§ 1371.8

also identify the final due date for the Commission's receipt of the completed ballot.

§ 1371.8 Qualified cooperative block vote.

(a) Qualified cooperatives may block vote on behalf of their eligible producer members in accordance with section 13(c) of the Compact. The Compact Commission shall ensure that each qualified cooperative is notified of its right to cast a block vote on behalf of eligible members in each producer referendum by the date prescribed pursuant to §1371.3(b).

(b) A qualified cooperative shall, before casting its ballot in any referendum, give prior written notice to each of its eligible producers of how it intends to cast its vote. The notice and ballot shall be on the form provided by the Commission and shall be mailed by the cooperative to eligible producer members as prescribed in the producer referendum procedure pursuant to §1371.3. The notice shall make express reference to the ballot documentation provided by the Compact Commission, and may include a copy of such documentation.

(c) Any qualified cooperative that does not intend to block vote shall give written notice to each of its members on a form approved by the Compact Commission. The notice shall be mailed by the cooperative to eligible producer members as prescribed in the producer referendum procedure pursuant to §1371.3. The notice shall make express reference to the ballot documentation provided by the Compact Commission, and may include a copy of such documentation.

(d) Each qualified cooperative shall certify to the Compact Commission, on the form provided by the Commission, that it is qualified to block vote and that it has provided proper and timely notice of either the ballot cast or of the decision that the cooperative is not casting a block vote. The cooperative shall mail a copy of the notice to the Commission no later than two days after mailing of notice to members. Cooperatives that are voting shall also submit the original executed ballot in a separate envelope marked "Referendum Ballot," or as otherwise pro-

vided in the referendum procedure pursuant to §1371.3.

(e) If the ballot submitted to the Commission by a qualified cooperative differs in any significant way from the notice of its ballot sent to member producers, then the Commission may take appropriate remedial action.

(f) A producer who is a member of a cooperative that has provided notice of its intent to cast a block vote to approve or not to approve a proposed order or not to cast a block vote and who by ballot expresses his approval or disapproval of the proposed order, shall notify the Compact Commission as to the name of the cooperative of which he or she is a member, and the Commission shall remove such producer's name from the list certified by such cooperative with its corporate vote. If the producer lists the name of a cooperative that is different from the cooperative identified by the ballot number, as determined by the representative period for the referendum, the latter will control.

PART 1381—RULES OF PRACTICE GOVERNING PROCEEDINGS ON PETITIONS TO MODIFY OR TO BE EXEMPTED FROM COMPACT OVER-ORDER PRICE REGULATIONS

Sec.

1381.1 Definitions.

1381.2 Institution of proceedings.

1381.3 Contents of petition.

1381.4 Conduct of proceedings.

1381.5 Judicial appeal; escrow.

AUTHORITY: U.S.C. 7256.

SOURCE: 62 FR 35065, June 30, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1381.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, the terms defined in Article II, section 2 of the Compact shall apply with equal force and effect. In addition, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) Administrative assessment shall include the assessment imposed upon Handlers under 7 CFR 1308.1 for their pro rata share of the expense of administering a Compact pricing regulation,

as announced each month by the Federal Order #1 Market Administrator and authorized under 7 U.S.C. 7256.

- (b) *Chair* shall mean the Chair of the Northeast Dairy Compact Commission.
- (c) Handler shall mean any person subject to a Compact Over-order price regulation or administrative assessment, or to whom a Compact Over-order price or administrative assessment is sought to be made applicable.
- (d) Compact Over-order price regulation shall mean the prices regulated under the provisions of 7 CFR parts 1300, 1301, 1303–1307, as announced each month by the Federal Order #1 Market Administrator and authorized under 7 U.S.C. 7256.
- (e) *Order* shall include a Compact Over-order price regulation.

§ 1381.2 Institution of proceedings.

Any handler desiring to complain that any order, Compact over-order price, or administrative assessment, or any provision of such order or assessment, or any obligation imposed in connection therewith is not in accordance with law shall file with the Commission a petition in writing, along with 5 copies of the same.

§1381.3 Contents of petition.

A petition shall contain:

- (a) The correct name, address, and principal place of business of the petitioner. If petitioner is a corporation, such fact shall be stated, together with the name of the State of incorporation, the date of incorporation, and the names, addresses, and respective positions, held by its officers; if an unincorporated association, the names and addresses of its officers, and the respective positions held by them; if a partnership, the name and address of each partner.
- (b) Reference to the specific terms or provisions of the regulation, order, or notice of administrative assessment, or the interpretation or application thereof, which are complained of.
- (c) A full statement of the facts (avoiding a mere repetition of detailed evidence) upon which the petition is based, setting forth clearly and concisely the nature of the petitioner's business and the manner in which petitioner claims to be affected by the

terms or provisions of the regulation, order or administrative assessment, or the interpretation or applications thereof, which are complained of.

- (d) A statement of the grounds on which the terms or provisions of the regulation, order, or administrative assessment or the interpretation or application thereof, which are complained of are challenged as not being in accordance with law.
- (e) Any prayer for specific relief which the petitioner desires the Commission to grant;
- (f) An affidavit by the petitioner, or if the petitioner, or if the petitioner is not an individual by an officer of the petitioner having knowledge of the facts stated in the petition, verifying the petition and stating that it is filed in good faith and not for the purposes of the delay. The affidavit may include a request for an oral hearing on the petition. Such request shall set forth specific grounds demonstrating the need for such a hearing.
- (g) Any additional affidavit evidence supporting the petition.
- (h) Petitioner's prayer for relief may include a request that payments due or payable during the pendency of the administrative appeal or longer pursuant to §1381.5(b), be placed in an escrow account established by the Commission. If a request for escrow is made, petitioner may make payment into a Commission established escrow account while the Commission rules upon petitioner's request in accordance with §1381.4(b)(5). Any petitioner who refuses to make payment during this period shall be liable for payment of interest on such withheld funds, at the federal statutory rate set forth in 28 U.S.C 1961, plus such additional penalties as are appropriate under Article VI, Section 17 of the Compact.

[62 FR 35065, June 30, 1997; 62 FR 36651, July 9, 1997]

§ 1381.4 Conduct of proceedings.

(a) Appointment of hearing panel. Upon receipt of a petition, and as determined appropriate by the Commission's Committee on Administration, the Chair shall appoint a hearing panel of either one to three Commission members,